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Warfare Experts Huddle

CHANDLER, Ariz. (UP)

Military leaders and scientific experts Thursday discussed the nature of "limited warfare" at a super-secret meeting in this small Arizona town.

The meeting, which began yesterday, and continues through Friday, involves the Scientific Advisory Board and the Air Force chief of staff, Gen. Thomas B. White.

"In the light of continuing tension throughout the world," Gen. White said, "the means of defending against Soviet aggression in less than all out war are of prime importance."

The meeting was to discuss the factors of a "limited war," he said.

Doolittle Is Head

The Scientific Advisory Board, chaired by retired Air Force Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, includes many of the nation's leading scientists.

The board is considering complex, technical and military problems, and advising the Air Force chief of staff on how the Air Force can make optimum use of science and technology.

White said specific presentations being made at the meeting here, include:

The nature of limited war, and its relation to Soviet objectives, by Dr. Max T. H. of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Estimates of Soviet potential in limited conflict situations, by William F. Bundy, of the federal government's Central Intelligence Agency.

United States policy and its implementation, by Robert Murphy, deputy undersecretary of state.

Military Implementation

Army, Navy and Air Force doctrine as it applies to the military implementation to United States policy, by Army vice chief of staff, Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer; chief of Naval operations, Adm. Arleigh Burke, and White.

The role of the Strategic Air Command (SAC) in limited war, by Gen. Thomas Power, commander in chief of SAC.

The role of the Tactical Air Command (TAC) in limited war, by Gen. O. P. Weyland, commander of TAC.

An informal discussion on the question: "Should nuclear weapons be used in limited war?", and that is by Dr. Edward Teller, known as the father of the atomic bomb, and Paul Nitze.

A report on the National Academy of Sciences summer study, by Dr. Theodore Von Karman, who originally formed the advisory board following World War II.

Details of these reports were not disclosed.

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